

LABEL, IN PART: "Private Formula Control No. 04639 41,400 Special Formula Capsules #0 Clear Each Capsule contains: 2.0 Mg. Thiamin (2MDR) 2.0 Mg. Riboflavin (1MDR) * * * 9.0 Mg. Niacinamide."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacinamide, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Capsule contains: 2.0 Mg. Thiamin (2MDR) 2.0 Mg. Riboflavin (1MDR) * * * 9.0 Mg. Niacinamide" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than these amounts of the stated substances.

DISPOSITION: July 10, 1951. National Drug Laboratories, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

17745. Adulteration and misbranding of Stur-Dee vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 128 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30928. Sample No. 24442-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 17, 1951, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 8, 1951, by the Midwest Chemical Development Corp., from Cleveland Ohio.

PRODUCT: 128 bottles each containing 55 Stur-Dee vitamin tablets at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Stur-Dee Brand 55 Tablets Natural Vitamin A & D Tablets * * * Each tablet contains: Vitamin A 5,000 USP Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, Vitamin A, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains: Vitamin A 5,000 USP Units" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing less than the declared amount of vitamin A.

DISPOSITION: June 22, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17746. Adulteration and misbranding of Patheba vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 4 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30497. Sample No. 94470-K.)

LABEL FILED: January 25, 1951, Southern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 8, 1950, by the Brayten Pharmaceutical Co., from Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 4 cases, each containing 24 100-tablet bottles, of Patheba vitamin tablets at Mobile, Ala.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Patheba Tabs * * * Each Tablet Contains * * * Thiamine Hydrochloride 2 Mg. * * * 13 Mg. Of Yeast Powder Containing 300 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine hydrochloride and vitamin D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Tablet Contains * * * Thiamine Hydrochloride 2 Mg. * * * 13 Mg. Of Yeast Powder Containing 300 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D" was false and misleading since the product contained less than 2 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride and less than 300 U. S. P. units of vitamin D per tablet.

DISPOSITION: June 29, 1951. The Brayten Pharmaceutical Co., claimant, having filed an answer admitting the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

17747. Adulteration of Dwarfies toasted wheat germ. U. S. v. 13 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 30957. Sample No. 16181-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1951, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 3 and May 8, 1951, by the Dwarfies Corp., from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 13 cases, each containing 12 12-ounce jars, of Dwarfies toasted wheat germ at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dwarfies Toasted Wheat Germ."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect parts, and rodent excreta.

DISPOSITION: August 10, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

17748. Adulteration of banana-honey pulp. U. S. v. 226 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 31059. Sample No. 6887-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 17, 1951, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1946, from Laredo, Tex.

PRODUCT: 226 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 8-ounce cans, of banana-honey pulp at Pittsburgh, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of its chemical decomposition. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 29, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17749. Misbranding of Manah stabilizer. U. S. v. 30 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 30885. Sample Nos. 31266-L to 31270-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: April 3, 1951, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 18, 1950, and January 11 and 23, 1951, by Whitaker Manah, from Tulsa, Okla.

PRODUCT: Manah stabilizer. 30 50-pound cans; 107 cartons, each containing 24 packages; 15 cartons, each containing 48 packages; and 15 cartons, each containing 72 packages, at Glendale, Mo., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Preserve The Quality And Appearance Of Your Fresh Meats" which were shipped in the cartons with the article; a number of leaflets entitled "Directions for Using Manah" which were shipped by Whitaker Manah, from Tulsa, Okla., during December 1950; and a number of leaflets entitled "How You Can Use Manah Meat Stabilizer" which were printed at St. Louis, Mo., on instructions of Whitaker Manah and which were delivered by the printer to the consignee.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Manah Stabilizer Preservative and Seasoning" and (package) "Manah A Stabilizer and Seasoning * * * Net Weight 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. or Over."